(ख) क्या मध्य प्रदेश में अस्थाई गोदामों की क्षमता बढ़ा दी गई है ;

(ग) यदि नहीं, तो उसके क्या कारण हैं ; और

(घ) वर्ष 1992–93 और 1993–94 के दौरान इन गोदामों में कितनी मात्रा में खाद्यान्न नष्ट हुए ?

खाद्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री कल्प नाथ राय) : (क) मध्य प्रदेश में पिछले तीन वर्षों के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास उपलब्ध कुल खाद्यान्न भण्डारण क्षमता [ढकी हुई/कवर और प्लिथ (कैप)] निम्नानुसार थी :—

वर्ष (31/3)	कुल भण्डारण क्षमता (लाख मीटरी टन में)
1991–92 . .	11.23
1992–93 . .	10.53
1993–94 . .	14.11

(ख) और (ग) भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास मध्य प्रदेश में अस्थायी स्वरूप की कोई भण्डारण क्षमता नहीं है । तथापि, 31–3–1993 की स्थिति के अनुसार मध्य प्रदेश में भारतीय खाद्य निगम के पास कवर और प्लिथ (कैप) क्षमता 0.02 लाख मीटरी टन थी जो 30–9–1994 की स्थिति के अनुसार बढ़कर 1.50 लाख मीटरी टन हो गई थी ।

(घ) मध्य प्रदेश में 1992–93 और 1993–94 के दौरान भारतीय खाद्य निगम के गोदाम में भण्डारण के दौरान क्षतिग्रस्त घोषित किए गए खाद्यान्नों की मात्रा निम्नानुसार थी :—

वर्ष	मात्रा (मीटरी टन)
1992–93 . .	335
1993–94 . .	502

Literacy Rate in Bihar

524. SHRI PARMESHWAR KUMAR AGARWALLA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the percentage of literacy in the country as per 1991 census, details thereof Statewise;

(b) what is the percentage of literacy for males and females;

(c) whether it is a fact that Bihar is the lowest literate State, if so, what are the reasons therefor; and

(d) what measures Government propose to take to increase the literacy rate in Bihar?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The literacy rate in the country according to 1991 census was 52.21 percent. A statement showing state-wise literacy rates both for males and females is enclosed (*See* below).

(c) and (d) The literacy rate in Bihar according to 1991 census was 38.48 percent which is the lowest in the country. Universalisation of Elementary Education, Non-formal Education for school drop-outs and adult education programmes under the National Literacy Mission constitute the three-pronged strategy to reduce illiteracy. In Bihar 16 districts have been covered onder the Total Literacy Campaigns. In addition, the Bihar Education Project, which aims at bringing about a qualitative improvement in the education system is being implemented since 1991-92. The Bihar Education Project has a proposed out-lay of Rs. 360 crores to be funded jointly by UNICEF, Government of India and Government of Bihar in the ratio of 3:2:1. It proposes o cover 150 blocks spread over 20 districts till 1995-96. Uuder the scheme of Operation Black Board all

the schools have been covered and all posts of additional teachers have been sanctioned and teachers appointed. An amount of Rs. 152.57 crores has been sanctioned for purchase of teaching learning equipment and appointment of additional teachers in single teacher schools.

Statement

Literacy rates by Sex for India, States and Union Territories as per **1991** *Census*

India/State or Union Territory	Literacy Rate		
	Person	Males	Females
1	2	3	4
INDIA*	52.21	64.13	39.29
States			
1. Andhra Pradesh	44.09	55.13	32.72
2. Arunachal Pradesh	41.59	51.45	29.69
3. Assam	52.89	61.87	43.03
4. Bihar	38.48	52.49	22.89
5. Goa	75.51	33.64	6..09
6. Gujarat	61.29	73.13	48.64
7. Haryana	55.85	69.10	40.47
8. Himachal Pradesh	63.86	75.36	52.13
9. Karnataka	56.04	67.26	44.34
10. Kerala	89.81	93.62	86.17
11. Madhya Pradesh	44.20	58.42	28.85
12. Maharashtra	64.87	76.56	52.32
13. Manipur	59.89	71.63	47.60
14. Meghalaya	49.10	53.12	44.85
15. Mizoram	82.27	85.61	78.60
16. Nagaland	61.65	67.62	54 75
17. Orissa	49.09	63.09	34.68
18. Punjab	58·51	65.66	50.41
19. Rajasthan	38.55	54.99	20.44
20. Sikkim	56.94	65.74	46.69
21. Tamil Nadu	62.66	73.75	51.33
22. Tripura	60.44	70.58	49.65
23. Uttar Pradesh	41.60	55.73	25.31
24. West Bengal	57.70	67.81	46.56

1	2	3	4	5
	Union Territories			
1.	A & N Islands	73.02	78.99	65.46
2.	Chandigarh	77.81	82.04	72.34
3.	D & N Haveli	40.71	53.56	26.98
4.	Daman & Diu	71.20	82.66	59.40
5.	Delhi	75.29	82.01	66.99
6.	Lakshadweep	81.78	90.18	72.89
7.	Pondicherry	74.74	83.68	65.63

*Excludes Jammu & Kashmir as 1991 Census was not conducted in this state.

SOURCE; Statement 15 (page 53), Statement 17 (page 57) and Table 6 (page 210-211) of Paper—2 of 1992—Final Population Totals: Brief Analysis of Primary Census Abstract, Census of India 1991 Series—1, India.

Functioning of Kendriya Vidyalaya in the premises of PSUs

525. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Public Sector Undertakings in whose premises Kendriya Vidalayas are functioning alongwith the details of the expenditure incurred by these Public Sector Undertakings during the last 3 years;

(b) how much expenditure has been incurred by Government on those schools during the above period;

(c) the number of complaints rereived against the teaching staff from the management of those Public Sector Undertakings during the last 3 years and the action taken thereon; and

(d) whether Government propose to delegate its powers to the Public Sector Units in whose premises the schools are functioning, to take action against the erring teaching staff and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA): (a) the requisite information obtained from the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan is given in the annexure .[See Appendix 172, Annexure No. 10].

(b) For Kendriya Vidyalayas functioning in the campus of Public Sector Undertakings, the recurring and non-recurring expenditure is borne by the concerned sponsor.

(c) The information is being obtained from the Kendriya Vidyalayas and will be placed on the table of the Sabha.

(d) The teaching staff are the employees of the Sangathan and as such Sangathan is the authority competent to take action.

Construction of Navodaya Vidyalaya Building by NBCC

526. SHRI VIRENDRA KATARIA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of school buildings constructed by the NBCC for Navodaya Vidylayas during the last 3